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Marginal Column

By JOHN F. REYNOLDS

AFTER seven weeks of inconclusive discussions in Paris in an atmosphere of growing pessimism a compromise on an agenda for the Big Four has been prepared because both Britain and the Kremlin are still determined that the meeting should take place. However, there are no illusions in Whitehall about the probable nature of the compromise which will make it practically impossible for the Big Four conference to succeed. But Britain still believes that as long as there are discussions war is less likely to break out. This is the reason why Britain wants to go on talking although there is little hope that the Big Four meeting will do anything but fail. It is far more difficult to understand why the Russians are so persistent, if, on the other hand, they are so hopelessly uncompromising. Most reasonable explanation is that they are playing for time. They want time for their propaganda barrage aimed at splitting the Western Powers and promoting "neutralism" in Europe to take effect.

■

THEY also want to overcome serious difficulties in their economic system. Reports have reached London which leave little doubt that these difficulties are far greater than had ever been imagined. It is now known, for example, that last year, Russia produced 37 million tons of oil while the target was 60 millions. Steel production was 26 million tons instead of 60 millions as planned and the pig iron industry produced only 20 million tons out of a target of 50 millions. The reasons for these grave failures are still unknown. There have been rumours of Soviet workers operating a centrally directed go-slow movement. There have also been rumours of widespread strikes and other forms of labour unrest. None of these rumours has so far been confirmed, and the fact of serious shrinkages in Russian industrial production remains unexplained.

■

ONE of the best-known Moslem Communist agents in the Middle East, Abdur Rahman Suvarov, formerly with the Soviet legation in Baghdad, has been transferred to Cairo, where he is now building up a propaganda centre designed to serve the whole of the Middle East. Until recently Communist propaganda in the area was directed from Beirdt, but it has now been decided that Cairo is more suitable. There is as yet no documentary evidence, but according to intelligence reports it is at least possible that there is a secret understanding between the Kremlin and the Egyptian Government which not only tolerates the hectic activities of Abdur Rahman Suvarov, but supports him more or less openly. Whenever he organises "spontaneous" demonstrations against the presence of British troops in the Suez Canal zone, the Egyptian police forces stay away. With the knowledge of the Egyptian Government fanatical Moslem leaders have also agreed to admit Communist propagandists to the Moslem Brotherhood and the Young Men's Moslem Association because they hope to benefit from superior Communist propaganda technique.

■

ONE of the first acts of Abdur Rahman Suvarov after his arrival in Cairo was an order that in future Communist propaganda leaflets in Egypt must always display photographs of King Farouk and Josef Stalin side by side, praising them as "The Great Protectors of faithful Moslems all over the world." According to diplomatic messages from other centres in the Middle East there is every reason to believe that Russia has given a formal and definite assurance to the Egyptian Government to support Egypt's claims whenever possible.

■

IF anything happens to Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, 94-years-old, still imprisoned in the fortress on the Isle of Yeu, who recently made a remarkable recovery after a critical illness, the French Government will publish an exchange of letters which took place between President Vincent Auriol and the Marshal some months ago. The President informed the Marshal that, in accordance with a secret decision of the French Cabinet, he would be released shortly. The Marshal replied that he refused to be released because he felt "comparatively happy" — and because he had no intention of returning to his family.

London, May 6.

U.S. Can Beat China—MacA.

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — Attacking what he called the Truman administration's plans for "appeasement in Asia," General MacArthur said today that if the U.S. were to unleash her power she could defeat Communist China without increasing her overall military manpower.

General MacArthur declared it would take "only a relatively small fraction" of the total U.S. manpower goal of 3,462,000 to carry out his proposed campaign in Asia.

For the third day the former U.N. Commander was back in the witness chair before Senators inquiring into his dismissal as Far Eastern Commander, and the policy differences which led President Truman to recall him.

Exports from Hong Kong

Yesterday, the General said that exports from Hong Kong to China last February and March had been of "substantial assistance" to the Communists in Korea. He referred especially to petrol supplies which, he said, were the "very essence" of the movement of an army.

Earlier, he told the Senators that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff had known and approved of his drive to the Yalu river — the border between Manchuria and Korea — last November, just before the Chinese Communists entered the war.

Disagreeing with Senator Brian McMahon (Democrat, Connecticut) the General said that America's chief enemy was not the Soviet Union but Communists throughout the world.

General MacArthur said that if Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, the Chinese Nationalist leader, decided to attack the Chinese mainland from Formosa, he would urge the U.S. to give Chiang "reasonable support" with naval protective units and supplies. The General said it would be "emphasized extraordinarily" that other U.N. members taking part in the Korean war should send much larger forces and that those with no forces in Korea should contribute.

When asked if he still favoured bombing Communist bases in Manchuria, the General replied that he advocated serving notice on the Chinese that if they continued their attacks in North Korea and refused to consider an armistice, the U.S. would use military and economic sanctions after a reasonable interval. This would unquestionably involve bombing north of the Yalu river, he added.

'Defend Every Place'

Asked for his views of global strategy, the General said the U.S. should defend "every place" from Communism.

General MacArthur described his dismissal by the President as the "judgment of one individual." He said he did not challenge it, adding that the final verdict would be given by "public opinion and the historical future."

His plan to hold Chinese intervention in Korea would be to disrupt the capacity of the industrially weak Chinese nation to supply its armies in Korea. He declared the entire South Korean nation and people would be sacrificed if the Korean campaign was continued indefinitely, adding, "She is pretty well destroyed now."

His plan to hit China offered the only hope of stopping "inscrutable slaughter" in Korea. "No man in the world is more anxious to avoid expansion of the war than I am," he declared, adding that he believed war with Russia was not inevitable.

General MacArthur claimed America's allies had not fully supported the campaign in Korea. This was "one of the greatest mistakes they have ever made," he asserted.

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — U.N. Supreme Commander Lt.-General Ridgway considers General MacArthur's statement that General Ridgway agrees with him on the bombing of China to be "misleading," the National Broadcasting Company's Tokyo correspondent reported today.

General Ridgway said the statement he had made, that it might be advisable from a military point of view to bomb China, was torn out of its context. "He is profoundly conscious of considerations far beyond the military one," the General's headquarters reported.

U.N. Patrols Find Few Chinese

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — U.N. tank and infantry patrols roved far ahead of the Allied defence line north of Seoul today. But they made little contact with the Communists and found no evidence of preparations for a renewed Chinese offensive. In an area where U.N. patrols had cut three Communist companies to pieces yesterday, they found only a squad today.

Allied tank patrols again entered Uijongbu, 19kms. north of Seoul, and found the town empty. But an estimated two Communist regiments skirmished with Allied patrols northwest of the South Korean capital.

Nine Communists, some of them in new summer uniforms, were captured during the day.

In the same area, U.N. engineers abandoned an attempt to lift a Chinese minefield when Communist mortar bombs began to fall among them. A large mechanized task force probed several kilometres north of the U.N. line on the central front, meeting only sporadic fire from small Communist bands in nearby hills.

On the east central front, Allied patrols reached almost to the 38th Parallel. Everywhere the Communists seemed to have pulled their main forces back, leaving behind only screen troops.

A large South Korean force attacked about 500 Communists near Inje, on the eastern front, but withdrew after a hard fight.

Planes Active

As the weather cleared after yesterday's rain, U.S. planes stepped up their close support and reconnaissance operations. They attacked a big Communist supply dump north of the Parallel, starting two fires. The Air Force claimed 60 Communists killed or wounded, and 25 vehicles, 25 railway wagons and 230 buildings destroyed or damaged during the day.

Eighth Army Headquarters estimated yesterday's Communist casualties from ground action to be 750.

Military observers here believed the Chinese might be preparing to renew their spring offensive within the next two weeks, before the start of the rains. But they did not think there would be as much power behind the Communists punch as there was in the first six days of the offensive.

Allied commanders expect the Chinese to try and seize Seoul again, for its propaganda value. The big question among military observers was whether the U.N. would continue to hold a firm defence line or go over to a limited offensive.

Premier Sees Truman, Marshall; Syria Breaks Cease-Fire in North

Heavy Mortar, Artillery Attacks Aimed at Israel Forces

By S. Shapiro

ROSH PINA Saturday. — Syrian attacks and sniping at Israel positions on Tel el-Muteila, three kilometres northwest of Jordan's entry into Lake Kinneret, continued yesterday and today despite a "complete, final and sincere" cease-fire agreement, effective from 4.30 yesterday afternoon. The agreement was reached at an unofficial meeting of delegates to the Israel-Syrian M.A.C. earlier in the day. Heavy attacks were staged at sundown yesterday and at sunrise today and there were other sporadic attacks later in the day. Last night was calm and a comparative quiet was observed shortly after noon today.

Sniping continued in the Huleh drainage works area yesterday and today. Work was continued by armoured tractors.

U.N. Observers were in Israel positions yesterday when the cease fire was due to have come into effect, and a U.S. Airforce Captain, Joe W. Beighley, visited the area twice today, once during a Syrian attack. The senior U.S. Military Attache, Col. Samuel S. Gurney, visited the scene of the conflict yesterday.

Sharett Sees Envoys

Mr. Moshe Sharett, Acting Prime Minister, yesterday invited to his office at Hakirya the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett Davis; the U.K. Minister, Sir Knox Helm; and the French Minister, M. Edouard F. Guyon, to give them a report on events in the north. In the evening, Col. Bennet de Ridder, Acting U.N. Chief of Staff, called on Mr. Sharett at his home at Tel Binyamin. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aloof Yigael Yadin, his deputy, Aloof M. Makleff, and Mr. R. Shiloah, Adviser on Special Affairs, were among those present. Col. de Ridder was accompanied by his Political Adviser, Mr. G. Rajassooria.

At the meeting with Colonel de Ridder, Mr. Sharett stressed that, in accordance with the Armistice Agreement, the responsibility must be placed squarely on the Syrians for all the recent armed activity, regular and irregular, emanating from their side. He pointed out that three recent acts of armed aggression had been carried out with the participation of regular Syrian forces; with arms which could not have been supplied by any forces other than the Syrian authorities; and with the open mortar and artillery support of the Syrian army.

The Foreign Minister placed on record the fact that no U.N. Observers had visited the area of military activities from the Israel side. Colonel de Ridder undertook to remedy this and to send such Observers from the Israel side. Colonel de Ridder left the meeting to return immediately to his headquarters.

This meeting was interrupted when news of a mass Syrian attack reached Mr. Sharett, and Col. de Ridder left immediately to arrange for the renewal of an immediate cease fire.

It is a nightmarish, *drole de guerre* which is being waged on the barren Tel el Mutella, a campaign which has more to do with intricate political moves than with war. The Israel Army is trying to respect the U.N. agreements as best it can, not firing into the demilitarised zone, nor on to the adjoining Syrian territory.

The Syrians who take part in the attacks are being described as "irregulars." They are, probably, partly Palestinians who have been trained in Syrian camps, and partly penniless adventurers who fight for their pay. Their behaviour during battle is reminiscent of Palestinian Arabs of the Fauwzi Kauwkji school, but their commanders are, most certainly, European trained, if not simply European "swords for hire."

"Irregulars" proceed to the little height at the tip of the triangle formed here by the demarcation lines of the demilitarised zone. This hill is only a few hundred metres from Tel el Muteila, inside Israel territory and held by Israel units. To the north of Tel el Muteila, Syrian "irregulars" are entrenched. Huge, black rocks, nearly the size of a man, are strewn over the hills. There are few trees, and such other vegetation as sprouted during the winter has already withered away in the heat.

Between these rocks bodies of Syrian dead lie rotting in the sun. There is no means of collecting them unless a cease-fire is observed — but it is not. When the cease-fire went into effect for a short time yesterday afternoon, the Syrians hastened to take out some bodies. They also used the lull to fortify their positions, but after about an hour they opened fire again.

Removing the bodies has a possible political implication. The Syrians have repeatedly tried to remove their dead, and their attempts have cost them dearly. They must know that the identity of some of the bodies would be incriminating to the Syrian army. That would supply one more proof that the attacks are being directed by the Syrian army, and are part of the Syrian plan to retain control of the demilitarized zone.

Syrian attacks on Tel el Muteila continued all day Thursday. After a comparatively quiet night, they renewed their attack at 9.30 on Friday morning. A serious attack was staged at 7.45 in the evening. Another attack was started at 8.30 this morning, and a larger attack followed later in the morning. It was supported by heavy mortar and artillery fire. Israel forces replied.

The story which the Syrians are trying to put across is that the whole matter is "a matter of local inhabitants." Their soldiers are "irregulars" who have come to establish "settlements" in the demilitarised zone, and they claim the same rights as the Jewish settlers who have established villages in the area.

It was thus "peaceful inhabitants" who fired on Israel police in Nukeib, on the El Hamra road, in the Huleh drainage area and on Tel El Mutella. The story is too threadbare to be believed by any experienced observer of Middle Eastern Affairs.

Israel military circles attach little importance to the El Mutella fighting. It is rather thought that the affair is being pushed by the Syrian Army to enable Colonel Shishakli to present a "victory" to the Damascus partisans.

Cease-Fire to Be 'Complete, Sincere'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The following agreed statement was released after yesterday's informal meeting of Israel and Syrian officers at the Bnot Ya'acov customs house:

In compliance with the request of Colonel Bennet de Ridder, both delegations agreed upon a complete, final and sincere cease-fire, effective from 16.30 hours Friday.

The Syrian delegate declared, at the request of the Israel delegation, that there would be no Syrian military or para-military forces in the demilitarized zone. He reiterated the declarations of his predecessor that there shall be no Syrian interference in the demilitarized zone, and he undertook to stop all smuggling of arms and ammunition to the demilitarized zone.

At the request of the Syrian delegation, the Israel delegate declared that he agreed that the demilitarized zone was under the supervision, but not under the control, of the U.N. The Syrian delegation asked that work on drainage in the Huleh be stopped. The Israel delegate replied that he was not authorized to discuss this question.

The meeting was attended by Sgan-Aloof Shaul Hamati and Major el Kudsi. Two U.N. Observers, Commandant Rousset and Captain Beighley, were present.

The meeting agreed that if the cease-fire was effective another informal meeting would be held next Tuesday.

Iraq Wants to End Treaty with Britain

BAGHDAD, Saturday (AP). — The Iraq Government "is awaiting the first opportunity" to end the Anglo-Iraq treaty of alliance, Premier Nuri e-Said told Parliament today.

The treaty binds Iraq to the military and political support of Britain. It accords Britain two air bases and transport for her troops, the Premier told Parliament.

Premier Nuri e-Said added: "I should reiterate the desire of my Government to end this treaty as Egypt is trying to do. My Government is awaiting the first opportunity to realize this promise and to abolish British air bases and all other aspects which do not agree with our sovereignty."

The Premier said the Iraq Petroleum Company has been offered an increase in her share of Iraqi oil royalties to levels similar to those enjoyed by Iran. He said talks with the company will continue and are now awaiting the results of developments in Iran.

French Police Arrest 3,000

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Police pounced today on Metro stations in the vicinity of the capital's Wagram Hall nd arrested 3,000 people arriving for a banned meeting.

Two policemen were slightly injured in scuffles with the would-be demonstrators — supporters of the Communist-backed Algerian Nationalist Party. In the brief interval between their arrival, the police raced about roadways, arresting other people coming in by taxi.

The Party, officially called "Movement for the Triumph of Democratic Liberties in Algeria" had planned a meeting at the Wagram hall, near the Etoil. Leaders intended to protest against arrests made last Tuesday when Algerians taking part in a May Day procession clashed with police.

But the Ministry of the Interior forbade the meeting, and the Party called on its supporters to demonstrate in the Avenue Wagram outside the hall.

Deputies Reach Stalemate Again

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Western Deputies announced today that they were unable to accept the Soviet wording of the agenda clause on armament, placing discussion of the reduction of armaments before discussion of their present level. Earlier, at yesterday's session, M. Gromyko accepted the first alternative agenda provided by the West on condition the Soviet wording on armaments was accepted instead of the Western version.

At today's meeting, lasting two hours, no new proposals were made, and British Deputy Ernest Davies charged that M. Gromyko's statement yesterday was "most cynical and unconstructive." When they tabled their three collective agendas, the Western delegates made it clear they would accept no wording of the armaments question but their own.

The first Western Agenda, otherwise acceptable to the Soviet, makes two important concessions. Firstly it places the subject of demilitarisation of Germany before the question of armaments as a cause of international tension. Secondly it accepts the Soviet wording on Trieste, that is to say, it agrees to mention the "fulfilment" of the peace treaty with Italy in the part concerning Trieste. It counters this, however, by likewise speaking of the "fulfilment" of the peace treaties with the Balkan countries, Italy, and Four-Power agreements on Germany and Austria.

Moscow Claims Middle East Pact

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP). — Facts and figures purporting to prove that Israel is economically and politically dependent on the U.S., were published here in a long analytical article in the current number of the monthly "Economic Problems," issued by the Academy of Sciences.

The writer, economist L. Yatolin, said that Israel's rulers, "bourgeois Nationalist-Zionists and Rightist-Socialists," adhere to a Middle East subsidiary Atlantic Pact, and at the same time both Britain and the U.S. are doing their utmost to divide Israel from the Soviet Union and its influence.

Yugoslav Jews On Mission to Israel

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — A ten-member mission, representing the Federation of Jewish Communities in Yugoslavia, has left for Israel, the Tajug News Agency reported from Belgrade today. The delegation is led by Dr. Albert Vajs, President of the Federation. Among other things they will attend the celebration of the third anniversary of the foundation of the State.

Trygve Lie Returns To New York

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Trygve Lie, U.N. Secretary General, who returned from a month's official visit to Europe and the Middle East yesterday, said he found everywhere an ardent hope the the U.N. would be able to prevent a third world war. Among the countries he visited were Israel, Yugoslavia, Greece, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Turkey.

"I learned more at first hand about the problems of these countries," Mr. Lie said, "and I found great interest in various aspects of U.N. work."

There was special interest in the progress that has been made in the past toward making the U.N. a strong force for collective security against armed aggression.

Israel Navy Feted

NEW YORK Saturday (INA). — One hundred officers and men from the Israel warships Misgav and Haganah attended their first religious services in the U.S. today as guests of the Bnei Yeshurun. Dr. Israel Goldstein's synagogue. A dinner followed at the synagogue's community house.

P.C.C. Meet UNRWA Heads in Beirut

The Palestine Conciliation Commission left Jerusalem for Beirut yesterday, where they met General Howard Kennedy, Middle East Director of the U.N.R.W.A., and other high U.N.W.R.A. officials. They discussed various problems connected with Arab refugee compensation.

It is understood that prior to their departure from Jerusalem, the P.C.C. representatives discussed the question of blocked Arab accounts in Israel.

More Troops for Cyprus

FAMAGUSTA, Saturday. — Some 1,000 men of the 29th Field Regiment of the Royal Artillery arrived here today aboard the troop-ship "Empress of Australia." They will form part of the augmented British garrison at Cyprus.

The 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, will also arrive here next month, and the two above regiments, together with all other British troops on the island, will henceforth be termed "Headquarters, 2nd Infantry Brigade District, Cyprus."

An official statement released here says the arrival of additional troops in Cyprus is a peace-time movement and arises from the increase in the British Army following the extension of national service.

WASHINGTON Saturday (UP). — Israel's Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, accompanied by his country's Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Aba Eban, lunched with President Truman at Blair House here yesterday, for what was officially a "social" engagement, but provided an opportunity of further cementing the friendly U.S.-Israel relations.

During the morning, Mr. Ben Gurion, accompanied by Mr. Eban, crossed the Potomac river into Virginia for a 45-minute conference with the U.S. Secretary of Defence, General George Marshall. After the meeting, Mr. Ben Gurion said that this had been his first opportunity to meet General Marshall, and that he was very pleased, as Israel Minister of Defence, to see his "counterpart in the U.S." Mr. Ben Gurion added that questions and problems common to the two countries were discussed, but that there had been no mention of Israel's adherence to a Mediterranean defence pact. "We discussed measures to ensure the maintenance of peace in the Middle East," Mr. Ben Gurion told the press.

Later in the day, the Prime Minister conferred with Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's Special Consultant for Foreign Affairs. The meeting offered Mr. Ben Gurion one of his best opportunities to plead Israel's case for both military and economic aid from America.

'Leader of Democracy'

In an editorial on Mr. Ben Gurion's arrival, the "New York Times" welcomed him as the Prime Minister of a friendly country, as a statesman of international renown, and as "an outstanding leader of democracy in the most sensitive part of this troubled world."

The paper declared that during his brief visit, the Prime Minister of Israel would discover that Americans have the warmest regard for the energy and idealism that have combined to build up in three short years a new and vibrant State in the Middle East. The pioneers of Israel, among whom the Prime Minister himself was prominent, had succeeded in overcoming every human and natural obstacle, and in establishing their homeland on solid moral foundations. Stating that the vast new funds still needed for development were being sought in the U.S. from both private and Government sources, the paper declared that the Prime Minister would find a receptive and sympathetic audience throughout the country.

In a telegram replying to the message sent by President Weizmann on Thursday, Mr. Ben Gurion assured Dr. Weizmann that he would convey his greetings to President Truman and expressed his confidence in a favourable response from American Jewry.

"Your message is a great encouragement in this difficult task," replied Mr. Ben Gurion, "which is only the continuation of your own great efforts throughout the years for the Jewish people and the nations of the world. I am sure that wherever I go I shall find the traces of your work and fruit of your endeavours."

U.S. Officials Warm To Ben Gurion

By Ted R. Lurie

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — Despite Washington's chilly preoccupation with General MacArthur's accusations before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Mr. Ben Gurion's visit has already succeeded in engendering genuine warmth in the highest Government circles.

General MacArthur's flight from New York a few minutes before the Israel Premier's arrival on Thursday immediately threw a cloud over all other events in the capital, but Mr. Ben Gurion succeeded in breaking through the crisis atmosphere, bringing a message of good-will from Israel, and the response at the White House as well as everywhere else has been genuinely of the warmest. The message from President Weizmann, for example, wasn't just a formal state greeting but a sincere expression of mutual friendship.

The Premier has now completed the first round of his visit, talking to President Truman, Mr. Acheson, General Marshall, and Mr. Harriman, and tomorrow begins sightseeing with a T.V.A. tour conducted by Mr. Gordon Clapp prior to his first public appearance, which is scheduled for Tuesday.

Feverish Drive

At the same time, while the Premier is engaged in policy discussions here, hundreds of Jewish communities throughout the country are feverishly engaged in collecting commitments for bond purchases to swell the total to be announced at a Madison Square Garden rally on Thursday. Bond selling has already become a new phenomenon in American - Jewish community life—both Zionist and non-Zionist. Observers of the American-Jewish scene, with all its divisions and quarrels, are enthusiastic about the manifestations of new harmony—with the Z.O.A. harnessing all its resources to the bond campaign. Israel Ministers Kaplan, Myerson and Joseph, are working their hardest, fighting through a gruelling schedule of meetings and conferences to mobilize at least 50 millions' worth of initial sales before Thursday's deadline, and Z.O.A. President Browdy is personally leading an all-out Zionist effort which deserves special mention as contrasted with Dr. Aba Hillel Silver, now politically barnstorming 7,000 miles away from home. It is no secret that Dr. Silver was officially approached by the bond-drivers to cooperate but failed to respond.

Syria Admits Troops Were In Demilitarized Zone

A Syrian army spokesman in Damascus claimed yesterday that Israel forces had attacked Syrian forces in the demilitarized border zone with artillery and mortar fire, but were repulsed at the cost of seven killed and more than 20 wounded.

The same spokesman claimed that another 20 Israelis had been killed in skirmishes that continued throughout Friday night, while one Syrian had been killed and three wounded since the fighting in the demilitarized zone began.

According to earlier Damascus reports, more than 300 Israel troops launched two heavy attacks on the demilitarized zone on Thursday. One Syrian killed and six injured were reported. A communique said Arab "tribesmen" beat back the attack despite heavy Israel mortar and artillery fire.

It was claimed that U.N. Observers had witnessed the second Israel attack while touring the area in white jeeps. They were forced to withdraw beyond the Syrian border when fired on by Israel forces, it was said.

The Syrian communique denied that Syrians had crossed the border or had fired on Israelis "except in self-defence." Later, at 4.40 on Friday morning, an attack was made by 800 Israel soldiers on Arab "tribesmen," another Damascus communique said.

A communique reported new attacks yesterday morning, as well as heavy fighting throughout Friday night following flareups in violation of Friday's armistice agreement.

According to an Arab News Agency report from Lake Tiberias the recent appointment of the Israel Army spokesman that the fighting on the Israel-Syria border was suddenly the fault of the Syrians was denied by the Acting U.N. Chief of Staff, General Bill de Ridder, in a report on the incidents of April 1 and 2, submitted last night to the Security Council. Colonel de Ridder is reported to have said that Israel is also to blame since she continued the Huleh drainage operations and removed cattle belonging to the Arab population in the demilitarized zone.

The Israel permanent representative to the U.N., Mr. A. Eban, on Thursday charged Syria with further acts of aggression. In a telegram to the Security Council President, Mr. Selim Sarper, of Turkey, Mr. Eban said that Syrian troops had thrown mortar and shell fire against Israel positions north of Lake Kinneret. He also charged the Syrians with firing at Ein Gev. Tractor drivers engaged in drainage operations were shelled, by two platoons of Syrian infantry which crossed the border into the demilitarized zone and penetrated west of the zone. Mr. Eban requested that the telegram be circulated among Council members.

Prior to the M.A.C. meeting on Friday, Colonel de Ridder and Mr. Rajasooria met Anwar Kudsi, the senior M.A.C. delegate, and Colonel Adeeb Shishakli, the Syrian Chief of Staff, "A-Dibs" reported.

(UP, Reuter, ANA)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Ambassador Abe Eban stated last night that the U.N. had not done all it could to obtain a peace settlement in Korea.

Thinking out ways of bringing the conflict to an end in conformity with U.N. principles does not seem to be the full-time daily pursuit of all the responsible U.N. bodies in the same way that the military campaigns occupy the thoughts and actions of the U.N. military command all the time, he said. Reports on the "Plan of Peace Negotiations"

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Social & Personal

Mr. Shmuel Ben Tsur, First Secretary and Consul at the Legation in Budapest, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires en pied in Hungary.

A solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated yesterday under the presidency of the Consul-General of France in the presence of the French community on the 130th anniversary of the death of the Emperor Napoleon and in memory of the soldiers of the revolution and the Imperial armies. The mass was held in the French National Sanctuary of St. Anne in the Old City of Jerusalem.

The South African plastic surgeon, Professor Jack Penn, has left Israel after performing a series of operations and treatment on Army and ma'abara patients. Prof. Penn, who led a team of doctors and nurses here at the invitation of the Ministry of Health, gave his and his colleagues' services on a volunteer basis.

Dr. Jean F. Mabileau, UNICEF representative in Israel, on Thursday night held a farewell reception at Pross's Restaurant in Haifa, which was attended by representatives of all communities.

Mr. Haim Gvati, Director of the Production Department in the Ministry of Agriculture, has been appointed a member of the Development Authority, replacing Mr. Haim Halperin.

Mr. A. Gelbrunn has been appointed conductor of the Teaching Choir in the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music. He will meet with the Choir at 8 o'clock this evening at the Conservatoire, Schmidt's College, Jerusalem.

Mr. H.C. Katz, the Austrian Trade Representative to Israel, returned on Friday from Vienna, where he had been called for consultations.

Dr. Akiba Hoffmann, advocate, of Tel Aviv, has left by air on a short business trip for France, England and the United States.

Mr. Josef Rosen, of Tel Aviv, has left for Europe in connection with the export of furs from Israel.

Dr. Leo Baeck will deliver the second Orde Wingate Memorial Lecture (in English) on "The Psychological, Social and Religious Roots of the Law" at 8 o'clock tonight, under the auspices of the Hebrew University at Terra Sancta College.

Rev. R.B. Andrews of Zion, Illinois, will be the special speaker at the Combined Evangelical Service in the Lecture Hall of the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem at 7.30 p.m. tonight.

The presentation of the Daniel Buckstein Memorial Prize will take place at one o'clock this afternoon at the Hebrew University, Terra Sancta College, Jerusalem.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON FRIDAY

Heron II, Gr., gen. cargo and cement. **Llangton Court**, Brit., gen. cargo and cement. **Steel Inventor**, U.S., gen. cargo. **Antarctic Ocean**, Swed., fish and gen. cargo. **Corinthian**, Brit., gen. cargo. **Bentifoss**, Iceland, fish. **Subsad**, Turk., lumber. **Skogaland**, Swed., gen. cargo and lumber. **Kotka**, Fin., bagged cargo. **Thetis**, Hond., lumber. **Alaska Bear**, U.S., lumber and gen. cargo. **Angelica**, It., lumber. **Miriam**, Is., completed offloading. **Meir Dizengoff**, Is., sugar and gen. cargo. **Galilah**, Is., undergoing repair. **Andun**, Nor., gen. cargo and iron. **Mousoula**, Bulg., household goods. **San Michele**, It., completed offloading. **Haribaba**, Turk., cement. **Cerah**, Turk., durra. **Eti**, Turk., lumber. **Komesiuf**, Is., carob and gen. cargo. **Atherlaird**, Brit., unbagged cargo.

SHIPS EXPECTED

4.5: **Karamenet**, lumber. **Uygur**, lumber. **Mitalex**, gen.cargo. **Palestine Prince**, gen. cargo. **Feyyaz**, cotton seed. **Saditlar**, gen. cargo, sand. **Anunciada**, wheat. **Kari**, wooden logs. **Nazar**, passengers, immigrants, gen. cargo. **Hellenic Crysoula**, gen. cargo, bagged cement. **Haifa**, gen. cargo. **Buyuk Sakir**, cement.

5.5: **Plast**, gen. cargo.

7.5: **Transilvania**, immigrants, immigrants' goods, frozen meat. **Abkazia**, passengers, gen. cargo, mail.

8.5: **Utico**, cement. **Mercato**, lumber.

9.5: **LaGuardia**, passengers, mail, gen. cargo.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TEL AVIV: — Dr. Kolberg, 22 Allenby, 3366; Fruenkel, 38 King George, 3721; Yellin, 1 Hahashmal, 3137; Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 6235. JAFFA: Levi, 4 Rehov 2, 30104.
HAIFA: — Anglo-American, 39 Kingsway, 3505; Glanerman, 16 Balfour, 4023.

Jerusalem Cinemas

EDEN: Annie Get Your Gun. (3.30, 7, 9). Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Cactus Creek (1.30, 7 p.m.).
ORION: The Bishop's Wife (3, 7, 9 p.m.).
SEMADAR: Framed (7, 9 p.m.).
STUDIO: La Belle et la Bete (2.30, 7, 9 p.m.).
ZION: Under Capricorn (1.30, 7, 9 p.m.).

Haifa Cinemas

CARMEL: Look for the Silver Lining.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem
Tuesday, May 8, 8.30 p.m.
Faust
Conductor: O. SINGER

Clash Between Farm, City Interests Being Felt

By Our Labour Correspondent

THE farmers are asking for higher prices for their produce. They have no difficulty in proving their case. The cost of production is rising, and the farmer will only be able to keep his income at the present standard if the Government agrees to raise prices. But within the Labour Movement there is doubt whether the rise of agricultural prices will benefit the working class as a whole. It is one of the signs that the familiar clash of interests between the farmer and the town worker is making itself felt in Israel.

The Government will agree only reluctantly to raise the price of eggs and milk, because this will push up the index of the cost of living. A higher index means higher wages in every branch of industry, since wages are pegged to the index, so that the Government's policy of fighting inflation would be frustrated. The demand for higher agricultural prices raises a number of problems with far-reaching social impact. The urban worker wants to keep his standard of living at the present level. If he has to pay more for his milk and eggs—and perhaps later for his fruit and vegetables too—he must either get higher wages or lower his expenses. The worker in private enterprises will not hesitate to ask for more pay. But in the peculiar structure of Israel economy the wage level within the Histadrut has to be taken into account. In the enterprises of the Histadrut and in its many trade union and social organizations, the number of workers represents a large percentage of the entire working class. Already officials in Histadrut offices complain that their salaries have not risen according to the rising prices, and that the Histadrut farmer does not feel the pinch of shortages as much as his comrade in town.

Food for Farms

As far as food supplies are concerned, it is inevitable that the older farms should be better off than the worker in town. It should, however, not be forgotten that the newly founded settlements are in many cases no better off than people in the city, because they have only just started producing and have to buy most of their food. These newly established farms are, therefore, on the one hand interested in keeping food prices low in order not to raise their expenses, and on the other hand they want to get as much as they can for the small quantities of eggs and milk which they produce. Here is an interesting example of the complexity of conflicting interests even in one small section of the community.

The problem of higher agricultural prices must be answered differently, if it is considered from a purely economic or from a social point of view. If the fight against inflation is the main goal, every rise in prices should be resisted, and the standard of living should be lowered in order to avoid inflation. But there is the overwhelming need to raise agricultural production. We know from experience all over the world, and in Israel too, that it is impossible to force the farmer by law to keep up production if he does not think it worth while. In other words it is impossible to force the farmer to produce, he can only be coaxed to do so. That might be unhealthy from the economic point of view but the fact cannot be altered. If we cannot bring the laws of competition into action by importing agricultural produce, and thus bring home produce down in price, we must permit increases in order to get need food produced.

Remain On Land

There is another reason which makes rises in agricultural prices imperative. In order to build up a balanced economy we have to transfer a certain percentage of the population to the land and to *keep* it there. Up to now this has been accomplished by the careful training of a reserve for the workers settlements. This reserve keeps on dwindling if not in absolute numbers then in proportion to the growing needs of the settlements. New immigrants are organized for settlement, often under trying conditions. It will only be possible to keep these immigrants on the land if they can make a decent living out of their farms within a reasonable time. This process of transferring a considerable percentage of people to the land is inevitably costly. It makes demands on the organizational ability of the colonizing authorities, on the settlers who have to adjust themselves to new and often very hard conditions, but also on the purse of every citizen who pays for this adjustment when he buys his vegetables, his eggs and his milk.

As long as our main problem is to raise agricultural production and to increase the number of farmers we shall be unable to attack the problem of agricultural prices from the purely economic point of view. The standard of living of our farmers may be an artificial one, because it does not correspond to the actual output measured against that of highly developed countries. But the same must be said of our standard of living in general. It is determined today not by our output but by the additional income of the state derived from abroad. It appears, therefore, short-sighted to endanger our food supply by not granting the demands of one section of the community, which tries to keep up its standard, and will do so even by cutting down production.

Knesset Working Out Law of Precedent

By Henriette Boas

"The level of our Knesset is certainly not lower, and at times higher than that of many considerably older Parliaments," Mr. M. Rosette, Secretary of the Knesset, said to the Institute for Public Administration in Jerusalem last week. He was speaking on "Parliamentary Procedure in Israel and Abroad." "There is still some waste of time and a desire to discuss abstract matters rather than legislation, but the Knesset's record is reasonably good, in view of its lack of experience (only one member had been a member of Parliament abroad) and the time-wasting precedent set by the Zionist Congresses."

The Knesset, Mr. Rosette added, would not fall very short of the criterion for a good Parliament formulated by the dean of parliamentary procedure in Britain, Erskine May, viz. "that at any given moment any member is able to say what is the motion before the House."

Started Without Procedure

In contrast to other young parliaments, Israel had not copied the parliamentary procedure of some other country, with slight adaptations, but had started almost without rules of procedure. Meanwhile, procedure was being laid down by the empirical method, on the strength of the law of precedents, and to date these precedents already formed a fair-sized booklet.

While Israel had been guided by certain characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon as well as of the Continental system, it had modified them. Adopting the French principle of committee work, for instance, it had discarded the permanent connection of each of the committees with a single Minister.

Israel was the only Parliament in the world where the time for a debate was fixed in advance, by the agreement of the entire House, thus preventing filibustering. Another innovation was that most of the parliamentary work of the second reading of a bill is done in committee, which makes it possible to discuss several bills simultaneously. Most parliaments, he said, were now faced with the problem that their statutes had been drawn up very many years ago, at a time when it was possible to devote more attention to the style than to the contents of speeches.

Not Suitable Here

In the opinion of Mr. Rosette, the British parliamentary system was not suitable for Israel, as Britain had only two or three parties, and Israel a large number. The present system meant a heavy tax on Knesset time by the small parties, and also required Committees to be expanded unduly in order to represent all shades of opinion. The system of election according to constituencies had undoubtedly advantages in allowing closer contact between the representative and his electorate; it was not, however, the most democratic system.

In reply to a question whether he thought two Houses desirable, Mr. Rosette said that he thought it was not; a fault of the present system, however, was that once a law had been passed by the Knesset, it was impossible to amend it. He would therefore prefer the introduction of a kind of controlling authority.

4,000 Came For Passover

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — About 4,000 tourists spent Passover in Israel, and a similar number is expected to arrive for the Independence Day celebrations.

They had all been accommodated in hotels and private homes, and none "had to spend nights on park or beach benches," as has been claimed, according to Dr. Werner Bloch, head of the Government Tourist Department.

Subscriber Donates $10 for Immigrant

A money order for $10 "to help bring or care for someone returning to their beloved homeland" has been received by *The Post* from Miss Cassie Kay, a subscriber in Chilliwack, British Columbia. She asked that the money be turned over to the Immigration Department.

The donor wrote: "We rejoice at the rapidity and wisdom with which the rehabilitation of your people is taking place in harmony with the testimony of all your Prophets. The Lord bless and speed the good work."

The money order has been turned over to the Ministry.

Ki Ming Wins Guineas

Chinese-owned Ki Ming won the first of Britain's 1951 classic races on Wednesday last by copping the Two Thousand Guineas from two very long shots, Stokes and Malka's Boy.

Ki Ming, which in English means "Star of the West," is owned by Billy Ley On, a London restaurant owner. Billy has a bet on Ki Ming to win the English Derby, scheduled for May 30 at Epsom Downs. If Ki Ming wins the greatest of all racing classics, Ley On will collect £22,000. He has already made plans to give away £17,000.

Photo Finish

Ki Ming's win on Wednesday brought his owner a stake of £14,731, a record purse for the race. Ki Ming paid 100 to 8, Stokes was 33 to 1 and Malka's Boy, 40 to 1. French-owned Damtar, the 9 to 2 favourite and American-owned and bred Turco II and North Carolina finished in the rear.

Ki Ming won by a length and a half in one minute 42.35 seconds. There was a photo finish for second and third places. Marcel Boussac's Damtar had been specifically trained for the race, but the colt never had a chance. Neither did William Woodward's Turco II nor Mrs. Josephine Bryce's North Carolina. These horses were brought to England as yearlings.

The winner's jockey was Australian Arthur Breasley, while another Australian, Billy Cook, was on Malka's Boy. The Chinese-owned horse will probably become a firm favourite now for the Epsom Derby. Before Wednesday's race his Derby price was 25 to 1. He is trained by former Irish jockey, Michael Beary, who is in his first season as a public trainer. Although during his riding career Beary captured most of the riding plums, he never won the Guineas.

South Africans Draw

The touring South African cricket side's first match against an English County side, Worcestershire, was washed out by rain on Friday and resulted in a draw. Closing scores were: Worcestershire, 197 and 50 for 6; South Africa, 150.

The tourists arrived in England earlier this month and are scheduled for a series of games against England's top-class County sides, as well as the cricket "Test" matches against England. Despite having been in England only for a short time and having played in adverse weather conditions, they have impressed the English critics, particularly in the bowling department. Dudley Nourse is leading the South African team.

Before a crowd of 5,000, Jerusalem Hapoel beat Haifa Hapoel 4-1 at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. yesterday, in a Histadrut League game, to win the Yehuda Yanovsky Cup, which was presented to the winners by the Yanovsky family.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.
TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 522 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.35 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.; Turkish: 10 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 Music (R). 11.00 Musical Calendar (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.20 Dance Music (R). 4.45 Vocal Recital: Avigdor Potok. 5.00 Works by Porter (R). 5.30 Film Review. 5.45 Music Programme. Announcements. 6.15 Talk. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Agricultural Corner. 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.40 Commentaries. 8.45 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Conductor: Paul Paray: "Pastorale Variee" (Ben-Haim); "Rapsodie Espagnole" (Ravel). 9.30 "The Citizen Wants to Know . . ." 9.45 From the World of Music." 10.30 Variety (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.30 p.m. Ladino; 8.00 p.m. French; 8.00 p.m. Rumanian; 8.15 p.m. Hungarian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.15 Newsreel. 12.30 "Personal Column" by W. Eytan. 12.35 "Mission and Dedication" by D. Ben Gurion. 12.45 Search for Missing Relatives.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.91 and 24.92 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 Programme Parade. 7.48 Requests.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 224 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Variety. 7.00 Land Forces Programme. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Sports. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Talk. 9.00 Hebrew Folk Dances. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13.85, 15.86, 17.01 & 19.07 M. from U.S.A.; 15.63 & 25.36 M. from Tangiers).

Attempt Opposed to Set Up Liberal Seminary

By a POST Reporter

The establishment in Jerusalem last week of a World Federation of Graduates of Theological Seminaries abroad may bring to Israel the century-old struggle between Orthodox and Liberal Judaism, which has heretofore been limited to Europe and America. Here the conflict may take on a political tint.

Although the establishment of the Federation would, in itself, arouse little, if any, opposition, certain of its objectives will undoubtedly bring on the criticism of the local orthodox Rabbinate.

Especially controversial is the clause in the Federation's draft constitution which would provide for the establishment of a College and an Institute of Theological Studies for the training of rabbis from abroad.

The Ministry for Religious Affairs and the Chief Rabbinate are known to oppose the proposal, while it is reported that certain members of the Government back the scheme. The religious parties, which draw a large part of their following from the graduates of the existing yeshivot, are also in the opposition.

Even the 50 rabbis who attended the founding meeting were not all agreed on the proposal. Dr. Leo Baeck, now of London, and formerly of Berlin, stressed the point that the five million Jews of America look to Israel for new spiritual values, and that Jewish studies constitute common ground on which all Jews, irrespective of party affiliation, can meet.

Prof. Umberto Cassuto, Professor of Bible at the Hebrew University, declared that the Diaspora provide neither the values nor the leadership for itself. He was of the opinion that such guidance would have to come from Israel, and that neither the existing yeshivot, nor even the Hebrew University is now able to fill the spiritual bill. These factors, taken together, made inevitable the conclusion that a special theological institute must be set up here.

Prof. J. Klausner, on the other hand, opposed the Rabbinical College on the grounds that it would arouse the active opposition of the local Rabbinate. He proposed an Institute of Jewish Studies instead, which would be open for lay as well as clerical leaders.

The concluding speech, by Dr. Samuel Loewinger, former Head of the Budapest Theological College, included a suggestion that the Budapest College be transplanted to Jerusalem. This, too, is known to be opposed by the Ministry for Religious Affairs.

Following Dr. Loewinger's speech, the conference resolved to found the Federation, and elected a temporary Praesidium headed by Dr. Loewinger. The permanent organs of the Federation and the adoption of its constitution are on the agenda of the next meeting to be held on Shavuot.

GUARD SET UP FOR MAMILLA CEMETERY

A special guard, which will work in conjunction with the Ministry for Religious Affairs and the Department of Antiquities, has been appointed by the Jerusalem Municipality to patrol Mamilla cemetery.

The Mayor, Mr. S. Z. Shragai, has appealed to all citizens to refrain from entering the cemetery and to treat the area with proper respect.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1: 3.6: New acquisitions from Germany and France, including works and books illustrated by French artists. Exhibit of the Month: Magnasco Painting; Bezalel Museum.

10-1: 4-7: **Paintings & Drawings by Jerusalem Artists**; Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Paintings by Cahana; Tel Aviv Museum.

9-1: 4-6: — Exhibition of silk-screen prints by Joel Rohr of Kfar Menachem at the Mikra Studio, 56 Allenby Rd.

8.30 p.m.: "Hotel of Commerce." Chamber Theatre: Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

10 a.m.-9 p.m.: Touring Stamp Exhibition: Beth Maccabi, Rehov Herzl.

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"Korati" Haifa, 15 Rehov Ahad Haam
11 a.m. — 1 p.m.; 4 — 6 p.m.

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MOTORCYCLE for sale, 500 cc, brand new, "Matchless," Berger, 11 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, 6—7 p.m.

DWELLINGS — SHOPS — OFFICES
FURNISHED 3½-roomed flat in Rehavia (Jerusalem) available immediately in temporary exchange for similar apartment in New York or other equally suitable arrangement. Please give family status, occupation and references to No. 13358, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
FOR RENT: large furnished room, 1—2 gentlemen. No. 13360, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
WANTED: room, furnished or unfurnished, single person. Tel Aviv vicinity. No. 16465, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
WANTED: large furnished room for couple with two children, from June to December 1951. Cooking facilities essential. Write: No. 16473, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
OFFERED one-roomed flat, Haifa, (telephone) for similar in London for June. Apply: CL/17012, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

LESSONS
LESSONS in facial treatment, manicure, pedicure. Margaret Frank, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Room 67, Jerusalem.
HEBREW lessons. Individual method. Experienced teacher will accept a few pupils. No. 13343, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
ENGLISH lessons, help students through examination. Experienced teacher, No. 16462, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
PIANO wanted from private person. Augenblick, 27 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv, Tel. 3247.
PIANO wanted, from private person. Write: P.O.B. 4091, Tel Aviv.

PERSONAL
GENTILE Christian Sabbath keepers, or those interested, will receive free Bible literature by writing to A. N. Dugger, 15 Rehov Abinoam Yellin, Jerusalem.

PURCHASE — SALE
SMALL delivery car wanted, closed, best condition, Engineer Holz, 18 Yohanan Hasandlar, Tel Aviv.
GOLD Silver, diamonds bought and sold by Vadnai Bros., 82 Allenby Rd. (courtyard), Tel Aviv.
WATCHES and Jewellery at Dickman's, 40 Jaffa Road, Haifa.
FOR SALE by immigrant: lady's fur coat (Chinese weasel), perfect condition, latest style. P.O.B. 42, Kiryat Haim.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EXPERIENCED Secretary, English, German shorthand-typist with working knowledge of Hebrew and office routine, seeks position in Jerusalem. Write: No. CL/13357, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
DRIVER- mechanic, 12 years' experience, seeks employment with private car or taxi only. Write: CL/16466, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.
DESIGNER, Immigrant, cutter ladies' dresses, embroidery, accessories, selling ability, knowledge English, French, German, interested in suitable position. Write: Walter Blau, Poste Restante, Tel Aviv.
NURSE seeks position in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa. Please write: CL/17010, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
URGENT — woman seeks work, pension, household, children etc., sleeping-in only. Fluent in German, English, Evelyne Moses, c/o Meisels, 120 Rehov Moriah, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

THE ISRAEL
BALLET
THEATRE
GRAND OPENING
May 8 — Edison Hall, Jerusalem
May 9 — Ohel Hall, Tel Aviv
May 10 — Ashdot Yaakov
May 11 — Galilee district
May 12 — Opening of the Amphitheatre of Naharia
May 15 — Beit Ha'am Hall, Kiryat Hayim
May 16 — Armon Theatre, Haifa
May 17 — Rama Hall, Ramat Gan
Details in posters

PARNASSUS
TALLEY BEATTY
and his group in the
NEGRO BALLET
TROPICANA
Kiryat Haim, Bet Ha'am
TONIGHT at 9
Ramat Gan, Rama
Tomorrow, May 7, at 6.30 and 9 p.m.
Rehovot, Bet Ha'am
Tuesday, May 8, 8.30 p.m.
Haifa, Amphitheatre
Friday, May 11, at 5.30 and 9 p.m.
See Posters for sale of tickets.

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	13	25	29
Haifa Airport	—	14	28	26
Lydda Airport	26	10	30	28
Jerusalem	31	16	24	25
Beersheba	43	15	29	29

Forecast: Partly cloudy and cooler.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

THE Jerusalem air raid sirens will be tested at noon today.

* * *

More than 1,000 tourists attended open house arranged by Tiyur Yetiyul, the tourist department of the Histadrut, in Tel Aviv on Thursday evening.

* * *

Shops affiliated with the Merchants' Association who sell building materials, paints, and chemicals will be closed at 2 p.m. during summer months.

* * *

The management of the price-fixing department in the Ministry of Agriculture in Jerusalem will receive the public on Monday and Tuesday mornings. The Department's Offices in Haifa are in Rehov Hamlachim, in the Office of the Food Controller for the Northern District, and in Jaffa in Halaf building all days of the week.

* * *

The Furriers Association will hold its general meeting at the Carlton Cafe, Tel Aviv at 7.30 p.m. tomorrow.

* * *

More than 1,000 immigrants from Rumania are due in the s.s. Transilvania tomorrow.

* * *

Elections Committees for Beersheba, Acre and Migdal Gad, and election clerks for Acre, Migdal Gad and the Zichron Ya'acov, Nes Ziona and Kadima Local Councils have been appointed by Mr. P. Rosen, Acting Minister of the Interior.

* * *

The shipment of fresh carrots from farm to market has been forbidden from today through May 19 in order to permit disposal of the winter crop, which is still in cold storage. Storage carrots will be transferred only by special permit.

* * *

For fishing with explosives, Avraham Akrishevsky was fined IL.15 in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court on Friday.

* * *

For making a tie-in sale, the Goldenberg Vegetable Wholesalers of Tel Aviv were fined IL.150 on Friday... **For overcharging** on a meal, I. and Y. Hirsch, owners of the Ben Yehuda Cafe in Tel Aviv, were fined IL.60 and bound over in IL.150 for two years by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court on Friday.

* * *

Five Arabs with slight stab wounds were treated by the Magen David Adom in Nathanya on Friday. They had been wounded in a clash in Taiba village. The cause of the quarrel is not known.

* * *

Beginning today, Jerusalem shops will close from 1 to 4 p.m. every afternoon, and after 7 p.m. in accordance with a decision of the Merchants' Association. On Friday afternoon, shops will close at 2 p.m.

Dairy Plans New Cheese Output

NAHARIYA, Saturday. —More and better butter, ice cream and pasteurized cheese, will soon be produced at the Strauss Dairy here, when new machinery now being installed goes into operation. The equipment, of the latest type, has been imported from Germany, as a transfer of capital, obtained through a successful restitution claim. The Government Investment Centre has approved the import, which includes machines, laboratory equipment, chemicals and packing materials, totalling 30 tons in weight.

"We are now carrying out experiments to produce a more nourishing low-cost cheese," Mr. Strauss, the owner, explained today. "Our Government-licensed butter making plant, which supplies all private dairies in the North, will for the first time show a profit, when by-products which have so far gone to waste, are processed by the new plant."

The firm has engaged 20 additional workers for the enlarged dairy, and when all the machines are in service, another 30 men will be employed.

Order to Register Crops Issued

An Order for the registration of winter crop-yields for the year 1950-51 has been issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, in accordance with the usual practice, it was announced yesterday.

In view of this year's drought, an addition to the Order forbids the feeding of locally produced grain to livestock, so as to preserve the available supplies for sowing. Even so, local supplies will be insufficient to meet sowing requirements next winter, the announcement added.

Gori Denies Report From Vatican City

A statement that he had never suffered inconvenience in entering Israel was issued on Friday morning by the Latin Patriarch, Msgr. Alberto Gori.

While on a short visit to Jerusalem on Friday, Msgr. Gori said that he had no knowledge of the source of the complaint attributed to Msgr. McMahon, head of the Pontifical Mission to the Near East, as reported a fortnight ago by the United Press from Vatican City, that "Msgr. Gori was prevented for some hours from crossing into Israel."

The Latin Patriarch explained that on April 1 he had waited of his own volition at Mandelbaum Gate for an hour while attendants arranged their crossing permits. The delay was in no way due to the Israel authorities, he stated.

Shortage of Haifa Port Foremen Grave

HAIFA, Saturday. — Three thousand men, speaking 14 tongues, were now working in Haifa Port where 3,000 Houranis had been employed before the war, Mr. Y. Shmoshkovitz, Dock Workers' Union Secretary, told the Haifa Maritime Club yesterday. Hardly more than five per cent were experienced dockers, and the Histadrut was making great efforts to train the unqualified men for the various Port duties, and to raise their efficiency.

The shortage of foremen was serious, he said. The Savar Stevedoring Company had during the past 2½ years trained 500 men, and the Omsim Portergae Company 180 under the supervision of Solel Boneh engineers.

Greatly Concerned

The Histadrut was greatly concerned with improving standards of efficiency and quality of dock labour, and plans called for sending a delegation to foreign ports to study docking methods.

Citrus handling was satisfactory both in quality and output, and the fact had been acknowledged by many foreign shippers, he said.

The number of accidents in Haifa Port had risen from 700 in 1949 to over 1,000 in 1950, 30 per cent of them resulting in grave injuries. An engineer was now examining mechanical equipment every day, and a campaign for accident prevention had been initiated to bring down the daily average of three mishaps.

Ruling Tomorrow On Pell Inquiry

The Prosecution in the war crimes investigation of Yoseph "Blind Maxie" Pell said on Friday in its summing-up that there was sufficient, reliable evidence to commit the accused for trial in the District Court. A ruling is to be given tomorrow morning.

Chief Assistant to the State Attorney, Mr. I. Weiner, told Jerusalem Magistrate J. Cohen that it was more important to assess the general behaviour of the accused than to concentrate on the individual offences. The Prosecution also stressed that there was a considerable difference between striking a man in the ordinary way of life and striking him when he is subjected to the pitiable squalor of a concentration camp.

The Magistrate was urged to accept the evidence given against Pell on alleged canings he had administered, on exercises he had ordered performed in snow, on a hanging he had caused, and on other inhuman acts.

Two U.S. Farmers To Study Here

WASHINGTON, Saturday (USIS). — Fifty-eight young men and women from United States farms will spend the summer working on farms in 21 countries, including Israel, and two other Middle East nations. Going to Israel will be Miriam A. Bouic of Marysville, Ohio, and Ernest R. Lomen of Decorah, Iowa.

The will endeavour to learn something of the agricultural life and problems of these countries under the auspices of the international farm youth exchange programme. Arrangements for their participation were made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Young representatives of the 21 countries involved, most of them from Europe, will come to the U.S. in the cooperative international movement. They are expected to gain a complete picture of highly mechanized U.S. farming operations during their stay.

DIRECT AMMAN-CAIRO FLIGHTS RENEWED

Direct Amman-Cairo flights were resumed yesterday morning after a year-long interruption following the shooting down of a Jordan Airline plane over the Southern Negev. "El Urdun" reports.

Misr Airlines will maintain twice weekly flights, flying over Akaba instead of over the N... it was said. During the past year, planes have flown via Beirut.

Operation Safety To Be Started In Three Cities by Gov't

A large-scale "Operation Safety" is to be started soon on all main streets in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

"Operation Safety" is being drawn up by the Road Traffic Department of the Ministry of Communications together with road safety organizations in the respective cities. It will consist mainly of traffic education and the first phase will last a fortnight.

Civilian Instructors

During the first phase members of the local organizations as well as employees of the Municipality will be posted at each cross-road and along the corners and busier sections of the streets. On the cross-roads, they will be accompanied by traffic police, who will, however, not interfere unless drivers or pedestrians refuse to heed the instructions given by civilians.

At the same time educational material concerning road safety will be published in the papers and on the radio. In some places members of the Children's Road Safety League will be among those keeping an eye on the crossings.

During the first phase of "Operation Safety," both traffic police and participating civilians will also study the traffic situation in general to find the major "trouble spots" and to make recommendations for improvements.

In the Jerusalem district alone, which has the least "dangerous" traffic among the three cities and their surroundings there were 730 traffic accidents in 1950, which is a 79 per cent increase compared to the 401 accidents in 1949. In 1950 the number of people killed on the roads totalled 47, including 12 children, while in 1949 the death toll was 32, including seven children.

3 Hurt Near Har El

Sarah Smollen was injured seriously and two other persons were slightly injured yesterday when a tender veered from the road and overturned at kilometre 24 on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road near Har El. The injured woman was taken to the hospital in Tel Aviv.

Hurt by Truck

HAIFA, Saturday. — Standing on the embankment of the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway outside the Sha'ar Ha'aliya camp this morning, Menachem Chimo, 25, a newcomer, was knocked down by a truck which swerved off the road. He was taken to Municipal Hospital in a serious condition. The driver was arrested.

Silver Deplores Charity Appeals

HAIFA, Saturday. — "I regret that Israel propaganda in America appeals to the emotions of charity and pity, and that the dynamic vigour, the creative urge and courage which I have seen here, the realization of the Jewish people's ancient dream before our eyes, has not been conveyed to American Jewry," Dr. Aba Hillel Silver, the American General Zionist leader told a General Zionist mass rally at the Armon hall here today.

"Such representation of Israel must be rectified and I shall work towards that end," he said. The Jews of America were deeply attached to Israel and would stand by her until the State stood firmly established, Dr. Silver said. "We are one people, with one fate, one front. What we began together we shall complete together," he said.

"It is untrue that the interest of American Jewry in Israel is waning," he continued. "It remains steadfastly loyal and they will continue to help unstintingly."

Strengthen Movement

On the eve of the Zionist Congress it was timely to consider how to strengthen the Zionist movement, to infuse it with renewed vigour and to allow it broader scope and action, as it was needed for at least another generation. If the Israel Government would not allow it freedom of action and independence, it was wiser in his opinion not to hold the Congress at all, Dr. Silver said.

Four tasks devolved upon the Zionist movement, particularly in America: first, political action on behalf of the State and the education of public opinion; second, to insure priority for Israel in the allocation of campaign funds; third, the encouragement of investments, and fourth, the mobilization of manpower, for the building of the State, particularly of professional workers.

Whether this was possible depended largely upon the Israel Government and not on the Zionist Congress. The Government should weigh carefully whether the gain derived from total concentration of control of Zionism in the hands of the State was not outweighed by the loss caused by a weakening of the Zionist movement.

Take an Example From Israel

Jordan women were permitted to attend sessions of the Jordan parliament last week for the first time, "Falastin" reports. The step followed months of demands and negotiations with the Jordan Government by various Arab women's associations.

"A-Sareeh," the Old City weekly, wrote last week that Jordan women should follow the example set by Israel, as in all other Arab countries, except Syria, women were denied the vote and the right to attend parliamentary sessions.

Jordan Claims 2,000 Beduin Expelled

A Jordan complaint alleging that Israel had expelled 2,000 Beduin of the Farahin tribe from the area south of Beersheba, was lodged with Colonel Samuel Taxis, Chairman of the M.A.C. on Friday morning, according to the N.E.A.B.S.

The Beduin were forced to cross the lines into Jordan territory near Dhaharia, the report stated.

NEW JORDAN COIN

A new coin, the "fils," will come into circulation September 1 in Jordan, the Cabinet decided at a recent session, according to "A-Diffa." Mandatory coins will no longer be legal tender on that day, it was said.

Wife, Son Kidnapped

HAIFA, Saturday. — Three persons described as Arabs, one of them brandishing a Mauser pistol, broke into the house of Bahim Ali Wahabi, 25, at Dallat el Carmel, last night, kidnapped his wife and 10-month-old son, and made off.

20 Regional Election Committees Set Up

A total of 20 Regional Election Committees in various parts of the country have already been set up by the Central Elections Board, it was announced yesterday. In 19 regions, (excluding Elath) the appointment of chairmen and deputy chairmen has also been completed.

At the third meeting of the Central Elections Committee due to be held tomorrow, the names of the chairmen of the various Regions will be finally determined.

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European Ministers Will Work Together

STRASBOURG, Saturday (Reuter). — The 15 governments forming the Council of Europe solemnly pledged themselves today to work closely one with the other to make common action more effective in the face of East-West tension. The declaration was contained in a message given to the European Parliament at Strasbourg by the Committee of Ministers, forming the Upper House of the Council of Europe.

The Ministers, representing all West European countries except Switzerland and Franco Spain, drew up the message during a three-day meeting here before the first session this year of the 125-man Parliamentary Assembly.

Reviewing the efforts at European cooperation since the Consultative Assembly met last year, they concluded that one fact emerges: "The European idea has penetrated further into the consciousness of the people whom we represent."

But they warned that the governments belonging to the Council of Europe are not all equally satisfied with regard to membership of a European and International Organization, nor are the interests and preoccupations co-extensive. It is not to be expected therefore that any fixed pattern of action should exist either within the Council of Europe or outside, they said.

Accord Reached On Berlin Barge Traffic

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuter). — British and Soviet occupation authorities have reached a final agreement on interzonal canal navigation, it was announced here yesterday. It lays down procedure for the control and documentation of interzonal canal traffic.

The agreement said British authorities agree to lift all restriction on barge traffic imposed in March and promised in future not to interfere with the work of the locks on the waterways in the British sector of Berlin.

The Soviet controllers agree to permit vessels registered in West Berlin to pass through West Berlin locks without interference.

14 POLICEMEN DIE IN BERLIN CRASH

BERLIN, Saturday (AP). — Fourteen policemen were killed when a two-engined Russian plane crashed in Eastern Germany, west Berlin newspapers reported today.

The papers said there was one survivor of the crash on the western bank of Lake Malchim in Meckienburg.

The plane was piloted by a "People's Police" officer, it was said. No date of the crash was given.

POLICEMAN SHOT IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Saturday. (Reuter).— Soviet authorities today agreed to join the Americans in investigating the shooting of a U.S. military policeman by a Russian soldier in the city centre last night.

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Jewish MP's Want 'No Arms to Germany'

OTTAWA, Saturday (UP). — Canada's two Jewish members of Parliament have jointly opposed rearmament of Western Germany and the release of war criminals.

Mr. Leon Crestohl, Polish-born member for Montreal-Cartier, said the rearmament programme as it affects Germany is "morally wrong." He supported Western rearmament in the face of Communist aggression but thought that arming Germany would lead to a rebirth of German militarism. He also considered that if the Germans felt that a Soviet advance into Germany could not be stopped "they would join the Russian forces and continue the westward march against us with them." The rearming of Germany seemed to be "prompted by nothing more than military exigencies, the real value of which are still in grave doubt," he said.

Mr. Crestohl's speech placed him in line with Mr. David Croll, the Jewish member for Toronto-Spadina, who put similar views before the House of Commons at the beginning of the present session.

Myerson Opens Drive; Eban, Cantor Cited

CHICAGO, Saturday (UP). — "There is no question about Israel's ability to absorb 600,000 or more immigrants in the next three years. We know we can take millions, because our absorptive capacity is dynamic," Israel Labour Minister Golda Myerson said here on Thursday night.

Mrs. Myerson was opening the campaign to sell $500m. worth of bonds for Israel's reconstruction. She told reporters that buyers of $100 bonds would get back $150 in twelve years and would be playing a part in the economic development of Israel.

In New York on Thursday night, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, comedian Eddie Cantor and George Payne, Dean Emeritus of the New York University School of Education, were guests of honour at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on behalf of New York University's chair of Hebrew.

Mr. Eban's citation was for "his efforts in building a cultural bridge between the U.S. and the new state of Israel." Mr. Cantor was cited for his "outstanding humanitarian efforts to foster mutual understanding among all peoples." Mr. Payne's citation was for his "pioneering contribution to the chair of Hebrew Culture and Education at the University."

POSTPONED. — The 40 rebel members of the Indian National Congress have postponed a decision to break away from the Congress and form a separate party. In deference to Premier Nehru's wishes they dissolved their "Congress Democratic Front" to avoid splitting the Congress.

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U.S. Seeks Embargo Of Goods to China

LAKE SUCCESS, Saturday, (Reuter).—The U.S. has proposed that all members of the U.N. should stop sending arms, oil or strategic materials to Communist China and that this embargo be started as promptly as possible.

The proposal was made by Mr. Ernest Gross, Deputy U.S. Representative to the U.N., in the additional measures (sanctions) committee of the General Assembly, at its meeting on Thursday night.

The U.S. proposal for an embargo included the following: arms, ammunition and implements of war, petroleum, atomic energy materials, and items useful in the production of arms, ammunition and implements of war.

The U.S. plan also envisages the establishment of a special committee to keep watch over the operations of the embargoes imposed by various nations.

Operation of Embargoes

The operation of the embargoes and the decision as to which materials should come under it would be left to the decision of each individual member of the U.N., but nations entering into a general sanctions agreement would be expected to promise not to ship to China any materials embargoed by other nations in the agreement.

Mr. Gross said his delegation would present a formal resolution embodying this plan to the sanctions committee on Monday. Later it was intended to bring the entire matter before the political committee of the General Assembly.

At Thursday's meeting the representatives of Britain, France, Australia, Brazil, Belgium, Turkey, Canada and the Philippines expressed their views on the American proposals. It was pointed out that among these nations a number were already applying a selective embargo on the shipment of war goods to China. These nations included Britain, Canada, Australia, the Philippines and France, it was stated.

Informed sources said it was safe to say that substantially all arms and ammunition and implements of war were now being denied to China from the "free nations."

At the meeting, held behind closed doors, it was understood there was practically no opposition to the substance of the American programme. But some members, including Britain, were understood to have raised doubts on a question of timing. They thought that if the U.N. formally adopted an overall programme of sanctions this would, as once source put it, "irritate and provoke increased resistance on the part of Communist China."

It would appear that, while accepting most of the programme, in fact, they questioned the wisdom of making it legally effective by a formal General Assembly recommendation with all its attendant publicity.

ABU GHOSH DECISION

A decision in the trial of Yousef Abu Ghosh, charged with the attempted murder of Abdul Salam in Abu Ghosh village, will be given tomorrow by Jerusalem District Judge J. Elsenberg.

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Cables in Brief

JAILED. — Gesa Docy, a former Hungarian police lieutenant, has been sentenced in Budapest to 10 years imprisonment for "publicly abusing the peace movement," under the country's new law making war propaganda illegal.

REINFORCEMENTS. — Belgium has informed the U.N. that she is sending 225 volunteers in June to join the 650 strong Belgian brigade now fighting in Korea.

ELECTIONS. — Polling began yesterday in Malta's third general election since self-government was restored in 1947. The Assembly was dissolved in February after Dr. Boxr Olivier's minority government failed to form a coalition.

DISSOLVED. — The Republic of Ireland Parliament, The Dail, was dissolved on Friday night and it was announced that general elections will take place on May 30.

TITO. — Marshal Tito has fully recovered from his operation for gall stones and his health is excellent, his four doctors announced in a final bulletin yesterday.

Wedding Presents For King Farouk

CAIRO, Saturday. (Reuter).— Costly wedding presents for King Farouk and Miss Narriman Sadek are pouring into the Abdin Palace. The Egyptian Cabinet has offered a gold tray with six coffee cups of pure gold, inlaid with precious stones, and the Diplomatic Corps gold plate engraved with the letter F surmounted by the Egyptian crown.

Other presents include three valuable carpets from the Turkish President and a pair of bed spreads embroidered with Benares work from the Indian President. The Greek Patriarch of Alexandria presented a casket in Arab-Persian style of ebony, ivory and mother-of-pearl with an inscription in Persian verse. The casket contains 31 gold coins and a set of pure amber beads.

General Franco bestowed a grand collar of Isabella, the Catholic. Egypt's Jewish community gave a present of gold plate and two gold vases, while the Italian community offered a four-thousand sterling Alfa Romeo car.

Nehru Picture Banned

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter). — The Indian government has banned export of pictures of Prime Minister Nehru wearing a crown and imperial robes. A government spokesman described the pictures, produced by two Cawnpore publishers, as crude representations, export of which was undesirable.

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WHY TITO ASKED WEST FOR ARMS

Satellites Upset Balkan Balance

By A.V. Sherman

LONDON. — TITO's recent decision to request military aid from the Western powers came as no surprise. It represents the logical conclusion of his stand against the Soviet, rather than any immediate danger of war in the Balkans, and wards off the danger of Tito's present military superiority being destroyed in the near future by the rearmament of his satellite neighbours. By strengthening Yugoslavia in the military, political, and economic fields, it lessens the possibility of any Balkan disturbances and further links the "Yugoslav question" to that of European defence. Like most of Tito's moves in his conflict with Stalin, it has taken place only after Yugoslav public opinion was prepared to accept it.

Yugoslav political and military leaders began to discuss the possibility of requesting Western military aid shortly after the Korean war began. The Yugoslav army then was still strong enough to deal with its neighbours unaided, but satellite rearmament foreshadowed their eventual military superiority over Yugoslavia, unless precautionary counter-measures were taken.

Relative Forces

Yugoslavia's total armed forces, including police and frontier guards, number about half a million men, with trained reserves of nearly double that number. Under the 1946 peace treaty Bulgaria, Rumania, and Hungary were together allowed a total of a quarter of a million officers and men in all services. Since last year they have begun to expand their forces well beyond the treaty limits, and, as their combined population is double that of Yugoslavia, their conscript armies will soon be twice as strong numerically as Tito's.

As regards morale and fighting spirit, and the quality of its officers and N.C.O.'s, Yugoslavia is unquestionably superior. Its regular cadre consists of officers who have been with Tito since partisan days; most of them won promotion on the field, apart from a few regular officers who threw in their lot with the partisans. Tito's loyal and experienced officer corps cannot be matched in the satellites, where the old officer cadre was purged after 1945, and its immediate successors were purged as Titoites.

Yugoslavia's industrial capacity is suited only to produce small arms and artillery, and even these constitute a strain on her economy. Until the end of last year her armament remained superior to that of her neighbours, since she had received priority shipments of Soviet arms after the war. Tito was subsequently warned both by Western experts and his own general staff, that Soviet rearmament of the satellites would give the latter military superiority towards the end of 1951, unless Yugoslavia rapidly rearmed.

Modern Methods

Modern armed forces, especially air forces, though they can be brought into action at a moment's notice, are becoming more and more complex, requiring continually increasing periods for their installation and training of operators. Tito was reminded that whereas his partisans could be taught to shoot at Germans in a few hours, from six months to a year would be needed to learn the use of jet-aircraft, anti-aircraft defences, and other weapons at the disposal of the Atlantic powers.

Tito was faced, therefore, with a dilemma; whether to ask for Western arms, thereby giving the Cominform a further "provocation," or to allow his relative military strength to run down. From November onwards a series of speeches by Yugoslav political and military leaders made it clear that the question was under continual consideration, and that the Government might ask for Western arms aid if the need arose. At the same time the question was canvassed in Communist party cells and officers' messes throughout the country. Naturally, the distrust of "Western Imperialism" laboriously inculcated into the Yugoslavs after the war took time to dispel, but it was never so strong as Soviet and some other commentators imagined.

The vast majority of Tito's officers and Communist party cadres joined him during the war, because he offered to lead their struggle for national independence. Communist ideas and affection for the Soviet Union were a by-product of this struggle. The unfortunate history of the Serbs and other Yugoslav peoples has taught them that any social reforms are conditional on their ability to keep out foreign invaders.

During the past winter I was able to observe in Yugoslavia the swing over in public opinion towards acceptance of Western military aid. Chinese intervention in Korea, which indicated the lengths to which Stalin and his accomplices were willing to go, produced a deep impression: so did prompt American food-aid to Yugoslavia without political strings.

"Provoking" Stalin

The Yugoslav leaders were naturally concerned about the international implications of their request for aid. Their final decision proclaims their assurance that it would be foolish to weaken themselves in order to avoid "provoking" Stalin, who has shown his ability to manufacture provocation whenever he wishes to find it. Tito's advisers have also come to appreciate the extent of moral unity in the West against Soviet aggressiveness, and to discount the importance of left-wing splinter groups, to whom they had previously attached so much importance.

The immediate effect of the American and French grant-in-aid in raw materials and machinery will be to lighten the heavy burden that defence has placed on the Yugoslav economy. It will thus improve the economic situation, and consequently the Government's internal political position.

The military and strategic consequences of aid will be to maintain *status quo* in the Balkans. Yugoslavia will still be too strong for the satellites to attack with the hope of scoring a quick victory and presenting the world with a *fait accompli*. The aid also assures Yugoslavia's ability to meet the first shock of a possible Soviet attack, until U.N. aid arrived.

It will also encourage Turkey, Greece, and Austria and generally strengthen Western defences in the whole area. It is a further proof that strategic developments in Eastern Europe are impelled, not by Western imperialist machinations, as Moscow assiduously suggests, but by a natural reaction against Soviet aggression, even on the part of Moscow's former friends.

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THIRD SHIP AT NEW PORT

Anchored Off Elath

By Leo Heiman

I DOUBT whether the "Queen Mary" was received with more enthusiasm in New York on her maiden voyage than the Greek vessel "Ais Giorgis," an ancient 3,000-ton coaster which undoubtedly saw better times before the First World War, on her arrival at Elath.

And no wonder, because this drab-looking vessel, coming laboriously up the Gulf of Akaba, wrote another brand-new chapter in Israel's history. While the "Ais Giorgis" was the third ship to call at Elath, it was the first cargo vessel which could be called a freighter. The first two were small wooden schooners, called ships by way of compliment, which brought a cargo consisting for the most part of religious articles, which, while naturally of great moral and spiritual value, were hardly of a constructive nature in such an up-and-coming port as Elath.

When we arrived at Elath the ship was riding quietly at anchor, while her cargo was being unloaded by special picked stevedoring force flown in from Haifa. Most of her crew were ashore, drinking beer and relaxing on the beach, their ship providing one of the main tourist attractions.

'Useful Deed'

"It feels bloody good to have a cool drink again," a Greek seaman told me, "we have no refrigeration system on our ship and you can't imagine what it is like having to drink lukewarm beer in the middle of the Red Sea." He added that he was glad to have made history with his ship. "The old tub performed at least one useful deed," he laughed, "before we break her up for scrap."

Other crew members told me that they'd be glad to make more runs on the same Elath route. Going through the Red Sea was difficult because of the immense heat, but the pay was good and they were proud of being the first regular shipping service on the Elath run. One sailor, a Negro stoker, was seen walking along the Elath waterfront with a beer bottle in his hand, dressed in swimming trunks and a thick sweater. When asked about the sweater, he replied that he was afraid of catching a cold, since the Elath climate was cool compared to Mombasa.

It has now been discovered that the fireworks display on the British destroyer at Akaba on the night the "Ais Giorgis" arrived was given to commemorate the anniversary of a World War II battle in which the vessel took part.

The crew of the "Ais Giorgis," however, are willing to bet that the display was arranged to celebrate the opening of the Elath route...

Readers' Letters

TEL AVIV'S DRAINAGE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — According to your paper of March 15, Mr. M. Amiaz, Municipal Engineer, Tel Aviv, is swelling the ranks of those who blame the defunct Mandatory Government for any and everything which makes life unpleasant. In this particular case it is Tel Aviv's drainage. He should know better. There is a difference between Government prohibiting a Municipality from contracting a considerable debt in order to execute a large sewerage scheme and the preparation of such a scheme. The latter can usually be done at a modest expenditure from the current ordinary budget. No such comprehensive scheme was ever worked out and submitted to Government by the Tel Aviv Municipality.

Although the public was frequently under the impression that something was in the offing, it was clear to the expert that all schemes hitherto proposed and executed were really patchwork, including the then much advertised tunnel plus sea-outlet in Jabotinsky Street.

During the last years the Municipality has gone the easy and conventional way of turning over the thorny problem of sewerage (and water supply) to foreign experts. The secret hope of this policy is always to free the authorities in question from thinking and deciding for themselves. The results are voluminous reports and ambitious schemes which bear no relation to the real needs and possibilities for execution. As a consequence of the non-existence of such plans, Tel Aviv did not get, in contradistinction to Jerusalem and Haifa, an allocation of material from the American Loan for the execution of sewerage works. Even its allocation for water supply purposes is up to now unused for lack of plans, and purchases now will be seriously hampered by scarcity of materials in the U.S.A. and considerable increase in costs. The responsibility for this sorry state of affairs should be placed squarely where it belongs—on the Municipality of Tel Aviv itself.

Yours, etc.,
Dr. Y. PIETRKOWSKI,
former Assistant
Water Engineer,
Public Works Department.
Tel Aviv, April 29.

LABOUR DAY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — While watching the May 1 procession in King George Avenue I was amazed to see ugly caricatures of bearded Jews dressed in traditional Sabbath garments and headgear. One of them had a truncheon in his hand which was manipulated to move up and down on the head of a young worker. This fine "peace of art" was carried through the streets of Jerusalem.

I could not help thinking of the same sort of caricatures carried in the May 1 demonstrations in Nazi Germany.

Is this the thanks which Jerusalem Labour offers on the day of workers solidarity to the religious workers and fighters of "Gush Etzion," who for long months held out and in the end fell at their dangerous post so that Jerusalem might live?

Yours, etc.
Dr. I. WEINSTOCK
Jerusalem, May 1.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE Alexander Borovsky piano recital at the Y.M.C.A. on Saturday proved his mastery of Scarlatti, Bach and Beethoven in a rendition in the classical Russian style. The Waldstein Sonata was rendered in a thoroughly romantic mood. The Slavic portion of the programme, however, was the most attractive of all. Mr. Borovsky was at home, of course, with two Rachmaninoff Preludes, which he infected with the wild rhythms of Stravinsky's "La Semaine Grasse" (from "Petrouchka"). The Chopin group, which closed the bill, was read with perfect control. The artist was admirable in that he never exploited the virtuoso's opportunities, but gave an authentic interpretation of the composers' intentions.

The sparrow twittering from the cupola throughout the recital gave an open-air flavour to the concert that we would willingly have dispensed with.

More Beethoven

The third (and last) recital of Beethoven's Sonatas for violin and piano by Max Rostal and Frank Pelleg at the Bezalel Museum on Monday was a rare pleasure. The sonatas op. 12/3 in E flat major and op. 96/3 in G major received a lyrical and transparent splendour, whilst the climax came, of course, with the lively and dramatic offering of the Kreutzer Sonata. One wonders how Mr. Pelleg can manage—in addition to his official job—to make so many platform appearances as well, and to make them so successfully.

Double Concerto

Once more the Kol Israel Orchestra in its weekly concert, conducted by Karel Salomon — who substituted at the last moment for Georg Singer —demonstrated strikingly how satisfyingly it has improved. There was a sound performance of Handel's "Rodelinde" overture, and Mozart's moving Adagio and Fugue in D minor. The exceptional programme continued with a wonderful performance of Bach's Concerto for Two Violins, performed in exquisite unison by Max Rostal and Eli Goren. This was, incidentally, a rare duo of two priceless Stradivari- and Guarneri-Violins. The outstanding concert closed with Mr. Rostal's fine rendering of Mozart's Violin Concerto in G major, with his own cadenza. *FRANGO*

IN TEL AVIV

When M. Paul Paray, after an absence of just a year, returned to the Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv as conductor of the I.P.O.'s sixth subscription series on Wednesday, he received a spontaneous five-minute ovation from the audience. The maestro, who told this reviewer that he had put out of his mind the differences that arose between him and the orchestra a year ago because he so much wanted to come to Israel again, seemed to be very happy at the welcome. Then he turned to the orchestra — and began the shortest symphony concert we have ever heard—it lasted exactly seventy-five minutes, the interval included. Although the programme had a somewhat improvised character—the orchestra was unable to obtain in time the music for the originally scheduled performance of Liszt's Faust Symphony—the evening had many inspiring moments with the orchestra playing superbly.

The opening piece was Paul Ben Haim's "Pastorale Variee for Clarinet and String Orchestra." I do not think that this work figures among the most distinguished manifestations in the composers' repertoire. Admittedly, it may be difficult for a pastorale solo clarinet to evoke interest for more than five minutes, specially in a case when the orchestral part offers no great thematic or instrumental variety. However, Mr. Yona Ettlinger played his part faultlessly although perhaps too impersonally.

There followed another Mediterranean pastorale, Ravel's "Rhapsodie Espagnole," in which Debussy's sensitive colours mix with the already outspoken, although not yet completely mature, language of Ravel. Nevertheless, the four descending nightmarish tones from the prelude which characterize the atmosphere of the whole (with the exception of the Habanera), and the most delicate orchestration command full attention from the first to the last bar—particularly in a performance which was perfect in every respect.

Finally, M. Paray offered quite an uncommon interpretation of Beethoven's First Symphony. It was rather unorthodox and — in a certain sense — not even "classical"; there were, for instance, extremely sharp accents and "points" in the andante. However, M. Paray's reading of the score radiated such a sparkling youthfulness and instrumental brilliance that the performance offered a highly convincing and satisfying effect. The evening was concluded with M. Paray's old favourite, Berlioz' overture to the "Carnaval Romain."

Solo "Meistersinger"

During the concert a sequence from Wagner's "Meistersinger" was also played for the first time at the Ohel Shem Hall. During the interval, while all the musicians had left the platform, a forlorn new horn player, apparently not familiar with the manners of our concert halls, used one of the most characteristic "leitmotivs" from the "Meistersinger" for an unceremonious few minutes of practice. He only stopped when the audience as well as the musicians had returned into the hall. Some of the patrons were all ears, but his colleagues asked him to stop. Apart from the political and ethical point of view, I must say that this strange soloist played the phrase most beautifully.

Mo.

AGONY COLUMNS

PEOPLE tend to judge newspapers and other publications by the amount of news, features or, in the case of illiterates, comic strips they contain: as if newspapers were solely devoted to these. But how many people realize that, by obeying the instructions enshrined in certain black-bordered compartments of a newspaper, they can obtain all the ingredients for a happy life. Their physical needs are met by offers of flat-foot-supporters, wrinkle-removers, orthopaedic corsets, gift parcels and sofas for deep sleeping. If these are thought to be aids only to the solitary life, the lonely reader may obtain a Correspondent (male or female); an editor, or even a British Business Man. Multi-lingualism is the characteristic of all these prospective soul-mates.

When some or all of these commodities have been acquired by diligent application to the instructions of our advertisers, our now opulent reader had better consult our columns for an Insurance Office, which will safeguard his new possessions. Then, desiring to trade a bit, he should get in touch with a Kurdish exporter, and buy from him Persian carpets with which to furnish his flat (also obtained through these columns). When all ambitions are achieved, he may himself reach the coveted rank of Advertising Agent.

Registration for regular service of those born between March 20, 1933 and September 20, 1933, is to take place this week.

MALES, whose surnames begin with the letters Heh-Vav, are to report today or tomorrow, May 6, 7.

FEMALES, whose surnames begin with Hev-Vav, are to report on Wednesday or Thursday, May 9, 10.

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Kfar Monash is situated three kms. north of Bet Lid, along the main Tel Aviv-Haifa highway, in Emek Hefer.
Bus stop "Midrasha Haklait."

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Will all members of the 1st Patwa visiting trip, who have been spending the last few days in Tel Aviv, please report to
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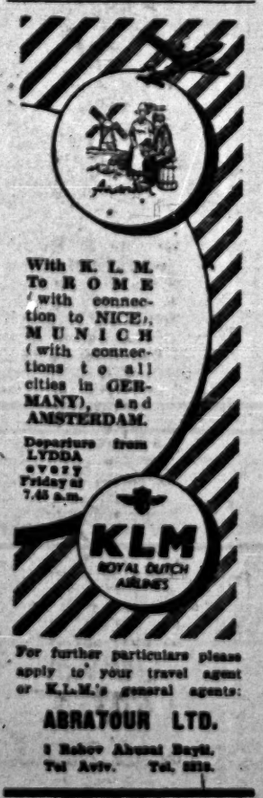
First Anniversary Party on
ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE DAY
May 10, 1951, 9 p.m.
WIZO CLUB, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
INVITATIONS: Mr. G. P. Stuart, "Stegro," 16 Rehov Rambam.
Annual General Meeting May 15, 1951 8.30 p.m. sharp



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